

HENRY FIELD.

JANUARY 19, 1897.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LESTER, from the Committee on War Claims, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 3773.]

The Committee on War Claims, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3773) for the relief of Henry Fields, submit the following report:

This claim was referred to the Court of Claims, for a finding of facts under the provisions of the Bowman Act, by the Committee on War Claims on the 4th of May, 1888. The court has reported its findings to Congress, from which it appears that there is due the claimant the sum of \$451.

The findings of the Court of Claims are hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Your committee recommend the passage of the bill with the following amendment: Strike out the word "Fields" wherever it appears in the bill, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Field."

[House Document No. 127, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session.]

COURT OF CLAIMS, CLERK'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 21, 1895.

SIR: Pursuant to the order of the court I transmit herewith a certified copy of the findings filed by the court in the aforesaid cause, which case was referred to this court by the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives, under the act of March 3, 1883.

I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

HON. THOMAS B. REED,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Court of Claims. Congressional, No. 4506. Henry Field v. The United States.]

This case, being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that Henry Field, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

BY THE COURT.

Filed May 26, 1890.

[Court of Claims. Congressional case No. 4506. Henry Field v. The United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion was transmitted to the court by the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives, on the 4th day of May, 1888.

On a preliminary inquiry the court, on the 26th day of May, 1890, found that the person alleged to have furnished the supplies or stores, or from whom they were alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

The case was brought to a hearing on its merits on the 28th day of March, 1895.

F. P. Dewees, esq., appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by G. H. Gorman, esq., his assistant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States.

The claimant in his petition makes the following allegations:

That he is a citizen of the United States, residing in Savannah, Ga., where he resided during the late war of the rebellion; that at different times during said period the United States forces, by proper authority, took from him quartermaster stores and commissary supplies of the value of \$2,309.10, and appropriated the same to the use of the United States Army, as follows:

9 tierces of rice, 6,615 pounds, at 14 cents per pound.....	\$926.10
4 head of horses, at \$150.....	600.00
1 stallion (thoroughbred).....	350.00
80 bushels of corn, at \$1.50 per bushel.....	120.00
45 bushels of oats, at 40 cents.....	18.00
6 bales of hay, 2,500 pounds.....	50.00
1,000 pounds of fodder, at 2 cents per pound.....	20.00
4 large hogs, 800 pounds, at 15 cents.....	120.00
21 shoat hogs, 800 pounds, at \$5 each.....	105.00

Total..... 2,309.10

That his claim was presented to the Commissioners of Claims, by whom it was disallowed on the ground that they were not convinced of the truth of the claim.

That the claim has not been assigned or transferred and that he was throughout the war loyal to the United States and never rendered any aid or comfort to the enemy.

The court, upon the evidence and after considering the briefs and arguments of counsel on both sides, make the following

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant had been a slave and had hired his time for many years and had accumulated some property, of which he was in possession when it was taken. That during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion the United States Army, by proper military authority, took from him stores and supplies, as alleged in the petition, the reasonable value of which at the time and place of taking was four hundred and fifty-one dollars (\$451), which does not appear to have been paid for.

BY THE COURT.

Filed April 1, 1895.

A true copy.

Test this 21st day of December, 1895.

[SEAL.]

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.